lee was in its best condition, and so gave a massive deep E flat at the close of one of his numbers. The audience, however, was chary of its applause; and in this work, as in the preceding, the soloists had little encouragement. Mr. Adams was out of voice; and, although he gave some ringing potes in the highest register, he soon became painfully husky and almost inaudible. The orchestra was in splendid form throughout the work, and its performance of the fire scene and the storm was excellent. The chorus, too, began finely. Its first numbers could not have been improved; but in the Baal chorus, where the double chorus begins its work, there was great timiddity, beginning with the tenors, and finally disorder became general and but for Mr. Zerrahn's emphasized beat. Reneral shipwreek would have resulted. In the celestial nusic for trio and quartet there was one fallen angel who dropped below pitch, and in the storm chorus the shout of "Horror" was horribly off pitch. The storm was, however, given with generally good effect, and from this number the audience began to exhibit signs of appreciation and the chorus to do uniformly excellent work. The wildly Oriental roulades of the Shemites and the strong rhythm of the Hamites were superbly reneficied and well received, and a persistent encore was won by the chorus of the Japhetides.

The interest of the public in the festival bids fair to centre in the performances of "The Redemption" (Thursday), "The Messiah" (Sunday) and the miscellaneous programmes. Paine's new work. "The Nativity," promises well, and, with Bruch's "Arminius," is the chief attraction for the musical has here. The management has assuredly not played its strongest card first; but, for all that, the festival bids fair to be as successful as its predecessors.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. It is reported that Mr. Maurice Grau has

engaged Aimée for a season of opera-bouffe, to begin in September, at the Fifth Avenue Pheatre. Sir Michael Costa is still in very uncertain health. His articulation of speech is badly affected, and his condition makes it very unlikely that he will appear at the Crystal Palace for the Handel Festival in June.

Miss Kate Pattison, the clever young English actress who is to take her benefit at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to-morrow afternoon, made her first notable suc-cess in London as Countess Zicka in "Diplomacy," playing this part to Mrs. Kendal's Dora. As Daisy Brent, the heroine of Mr. Merivale's "Cynic," she won a wide and heroine of Mr. Merivale's "Cyline, and won a said to have firm reputation in England. The play is said to have much of the fas ination of "Forget-me-not." This conscientions and hard-working young actress deserves an excellent benefit as much for reason of her talent as in requital of the serious loss by fire with which her American engagement began.

The Academy of Music was well filled last night on the occasion of a benefit to Carl Herrmann, the director of the Thalia Theatre. It was also the farewell appearance of Herr Ludwig Barnay, who impersonated King Lear, supported by actors from the Thalia Theatre. He was heartly applauded during the evening and recalled averal times. At the close of the play, with Mrs. Von Moser-Sperner, who represented Cordella, and Mr. Herrmann, the distinguished actor was called before the curtain and received several floral tributes. Signor Balvini occupied a box and watched the acting with much interest. The receipts were \$2,000.

THE PITTSBURG MAY FESTIVAL. PITTSBURG, May 1 .- Over 3,000 persons atsended the second concert of the May Musical Festival this evening. Wagner's "Lohengrin" was given, Minnie Hauk appearing as Elsa, supported by other soloists, a chorus of 300 voices and Theodore Thomas's orchestra.

#### MISS SWAIN ALLOWED TO PLAY.

The trouble at Daly's Theatre in regard to Miss Carrie Swain's managers and the attachment pro-cured on their receipts and scenery has been settled, and last night the play proceeded as usual, though the attendance was not very large.

FREE TRADERS' FIGURES AND THE FACTS. To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR: While on business in Indianapolis a lew weeks ago I was introduced to Mr. Charles E. Ferguson, who bears the reputation of being at the head of the Free Trade Club of that city and one of its most active members. During our conversation upon the tariff question in its relation to the cotton industry, Mr. Ferguson made the statement, which I denied, "that we exported less c tions now than heretofore, and that the exported less entons now than necessities, and that the exportations of cotton manufactures were decreasing."

I thought nothing further about the matter until I re-Ceived a letter containing the following: "Mr. David A. Wells, the eminent economist, has authorized ne to challenge you to deny his statements in public through the New-York press." In support of the assertion that we do not export as much manufactured cotton as we flid twenty-two years ago, he submits the following 1860, exports manufactured cotton, \$10.934,000; 1882, exports manufactured cotton, \$10.895,000." This ows an apparent decrease between these years of \$39,000, which, if true, it being so small, proves The fact, however, is that the figures for 1882 are not true.

I hereby accept the challenge and hurl back the denial in the face of the statements " of the eminent econo in the face of the statements of the eminent economist." I advise him to buy a Tribune Almanac, where on page 37 he will find that we exported manufactured cottons in 1882 amounting to \$13,222,979, which is \$2,288,979 in excess of our exportations of 1860. Now it is my turn to challenge, and I want the "eminent economist" to tell his misguided free-trade pupil "through the New-York press" why in his statements he was such an "eminent economist" of the truth. In my business relations through different cities I find many estimable, honest and earnest young men having no practical experience in relation to the effects of the truth. In the pusiless relations through different cities I find many estimable, honest and earnest young men having no practical experience in relation to the effects of the tariff; yet they are strong advocates of the free-trade policy, and all their theory is based on the false statements either sown broadcast or given privately, as in this instance, by these "eminent economists." Just see the unfairness of the comparison, even if the figures were correct. Why take 1860, thus going back twenty-two years! Because that year was the ouly one between the time of the foundation of the Government and 1877, which shows an export of ten millions. Why not take some year either before or since-and we have several—when our exports were only a little over one million! A fair comparison would be to go back a few years from date, and then take any other few consecutive years and comparethem. What would be the results! During the last six years, 1877 to 1882 inclusive, only \$23,700,634; an increase of \$45,590,571, and a difference in favor of my denial so large that even a Free-Trader may see. Yours respectfully,

Little Fails, N. Y., April 24, 1883. mist." I advise him to buy a TRIBUNE ALMANAC, where TITUS SHEARD Little Falls, N. Y., April 24, 1883.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

DAMAGE TO THE STEAMSHIP BERMUDA A fire broke out in the lamp-room of the steamship Bermuda, now lying at Pier No. 47, North River, at 10:45 o'clock last night. The fire had gained considerable headway before a stream of water was turned upon it, but it was extinguished before the will not exceed \$3,000. The vessel belongs to the Quebec Steamship Company, and she plies between this port and the West Indee, carrying passengers and freight. She arrived here two days ago, and had finished landing her freight yesterday. The fire is supposed to have originated in a lot of oily waste which was in the lamp-room.

FLAMES IN BAXTER-ST. Fire broke out on the upper floor of the fivestory brick building at No. 147 Baxter-at. early this morning and completely gutted it, causing damage the extent of \$15,000 to \$20,000.

pied by the trunk manufacturing firm of Schearer & Crees. The lower floors were occupied by A. P. Birmingham, manufacturer of picture-frames. The adjoining factory of J. H. Bidder & Sons, makers of mouldings, was damaged by water to a large amount. Baxter-st. is so narrow that the water-tower only was available to pour water on the burning building from that side. The building fronts fifty feet on Baxter-st, and runs back seventy-five Leet. The origin of the fire is unknown.

## CORNELL UNIVERSITY DEFENDED.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 1.-Regarding a report made at a recent meeting of the local alumni of Cornell University in New-York City, Judge Boardman, of the Supreme Court, and Hon. S. D. Hailiday, the only alumn trustees at present in Ithacu, join in the following state-

First—So far from there being a decline in the standing of Cornell University, the institution is in every respect in far better condition than ever before; the number of students is larger than last year, and there is every reason to expect a still larger increase for the coming year.

reason to expect a still larger increase for the coming year.

Second—They believe that were the requirements for admission as low as during the earlier years of the institution the number of students would easily be three times the present number; but the policy of the trustees and faculty has been to gradually, even if it resulted in a temporary diminution in numbers.

Third—The faculty is stronger, the equipment greater, and the means of developing the institution larger than ever before; the trustees have recently twice raised the salaries of the professors, and declare that their policy is to allow no question of salary to stand between them and any professor whom they desire to secure or refain.

Fourth—The character of the students, so far from deteriorating, has already improved; no change has been made in the fundamental principles of the institution, and the character of the instruction has never been good as at present.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE observes that "it is a curious fact that Mr. Tilden has never been able to express admiration for any except dead Democratic statesmen." This would indicate that Mr. Tilden is disposed to "stand in" with "his own set."—[Springfield (III.) Journal.

## NEW BLOOD IN THE UNION CLUB

GOVERNING COMMITTEE NOMINATIONS. ONLY TWO OUT OF EIGHT MEMBERS RENOMINATED -REASONS ASSIGNED FOR THIS ACTION.

The nominations for eight new members of the Governing Committee of the Union Club last week have caused unusual comment in club circles. There are twenty-four members in the Governing Committee, eight of whom are elected each year, The nominations were formerly made by the Governing Committee itself, but last year Clarence Seward, at the annual meeting, offered a resolution, which was carried, that nominations should be made by a committee of five, chosen by the Governing Committee. The nominations for the Governing Committee this year are Robert G. Remsen. James H. Beckman, Samuel Barger, Charles Burrill, Sidney Webster, James G. K. Duer, James V. Parker and Herman R. Le Roy. The two latter were members of the committee last year, and Mr. Parker

was opposed to J. F. Loubat's expulsion. Herman R. Le Roy is the treasurer of the club, and his renomination is said to be due to his popularity as a member of an old and esteemed family, and to his being the defendant in the suit brought by Mr. Loubat against the club, the trial of which will be probably pushed forward, as Mr. Belmont, one of the witnesses, is about to go to Europe. The six members who were not renominated were Frederick Sheldon, the vice-president; John L. Cadwalader, Samuel P. Blagden, ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, Thomas M. Foote and Paul S. Forbes. Excepting Mr. Sheldon, all of these are understood to have favored Mr. Loubat's expulsion. Mr. Blagden, it is said, proposed it to the committee. The nominations appear to be favorably regarded by the members of the club, and no opposition has yet appeared. The election takes place on the third Wednesday in May. It was rumored yesterday that Mr. Constable, the president of the club, had resigned, but it could not be substantiated last evening. It was discredited by several members, and Mr. Constable could not be seen.

Robert G. Remsen, when asked what the feeling in the club was in regard to the nominations, said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "I think the club is har-monious. I have certainly heard of no resignations caused by disaffection, and our list of proposals for membership is so long that it takes about two years to get in the club. I was asked by the committee to accept the nomination for a member of the Governing Committee a few days ago, and I complied with the request. The other gentlemen nominated are well known, and I think the ticket will have little or no opposition. The fact that few of the old committee were renominated and that many of the present nominees are sympathizers with

of the present nominees are sympathizers with Mr. Loubat, shows merely that the independent spirit in the club is asserting itself. There were many of the members who thought the expulsion of Mr. Loubat a hasty and unjust action of the Governing Committee. At least, they thought that Mr. Turnbull should be equally punished. As it was, it was too severe for dropping a remark late at night, such as any one is likely to do. The repeating of the remark was as bad as speaking it at first."

James H. Beekman, who is reckoned as friendly to Mr. Loubat, stopped on the steps of his house in West Tenthest, last night, to say to a Tribune reporter that he believed that everything was peaceful in the club, and that no opposition was expected to the ticket on which he had been placed. He did not deny that the men on the ticket were more kindly disposed to Mr. Loubat than the old committee was, but added that be thought that the Loubat-Turnbull fight was now too old to affect the nominations which had been made in an independent spirit for the good of the club.

the club.

Samuel Barger, who is on the new ticket, said in the course or a conversation with a Tribune reporter: "As Iar as I myself know, there is no ground whatever for the report that the new ticket serves to mark the disapproval of the members of the conduct of the Governing Committee. The facts are simply these: A year age it was resolved to inserves to mark the disapproval of the members of the conduct of the Governing Committee. The facts are simply these: A year ago it was resolved to intrust the animal nonimation of the eight meaning members of the committee to a sub-committee of five. The present toket is the result of that action, and I have no reason to believe that the Loubai-Turubull business has had anything to do with the choice made by the sub-committee, in proof of which I need only point out to you that two or the members of the old committee are up for re-election. Of these two Mr. Parker voted against Loubai's expulsion and Mr. Le Roy for it. I think the aim of the sub-committee has simply been to inroduce new blood into the government of the club, and I can only reiterate that I know nothing of any internal dissensions. As to any statement to the effect that I myself am opposed to the present administration, I will say that though I have been a member for seventeen years, there is probably no man in the club who has taken less interest in its internal affairs. I am a family man you know, and do not live at the club as so many of the members do, and, therefore, its a matter of much less moment to me. I have not heard anything of President Constable having resigned his position, and certainly think I should have known something about it were it the case. I understand he is ill and confined to the house. case. I understand he is ill and confined to the

house, "No, sir," concluded Mr. Barger, "You may put down all this talk as having its origin among outsiders, who know absolutely nothing as to the club's affairs, and as being what a prominent individual in Wall Street once called a report that certain stock had suddenly declined 4 per cent—a 'Cunard from Boston.'

## MAY-DAY IN THE CITY.

There were the usual May-day moving scenes on the streets yesterday. Loads of furniture could be seen going in all directions. As many appar ently were headed down town as there were going to ward Hariem, and fully as many loads came over from Brooklyn as went to the City of Churches The sidewalks in the lower part of the city, especially in front of the large office buildings, were covered with desks and other office furniture, and law books and legal documents were scattered around in profusion. A large number of dispossess warrants were issued by the Civi-Justices in the course of the day. Strange to say, there were some truckmen standing on street corners waiting for business. One of them complained that moving day was not what it used to be. The most that could get for a double load was \$15.

he had only been able to get
loads at that price. "People are getting so nowaand two loads at that price. days," he said, " that they move all the year round, in-stead of crowding it all in a few days in the spring; and for us fellows who have a regular business of another kind it don't pay so well, you know."

There were few complaints lodged with the Mayor in regard to truckmen. Between 700 and 800 notices were received at the General Fost Office from down-town firms who had changed their places of business and wished to have their letters forwarded to their new addresses.

About two hundred and fifty of the students of the Coleman.

lege of the City of New-York observer the day by hiring boats at Harlem and going to Baretta's Point on the Sound, near City Island, where they had a series of athletic contests They also had games of baseball, football, and a "scrub"

## ARRESTING TWENTY-FOUR GAMBLERS.

A descent was made last night on a gambling house at No. 49 South Fifth-ave , kept by a Spaniard, J. Garcia. Captain Brogan, of the Fifteenth Precinct, visited the place with Detectives Crowley and Warren. Being refused admission, they burst open the door.
Twenty-four persons were present, mostly negroes,
who made a rush for the doors and
windows and fought desperately to escape. The reserve
officers of the Fifteenth Precinct were summoned, and they managed by a vigorous use of police clubs to keep the gamblers on the premises until they we re ready to take them to the station. A quantity of gam bling tools, policy slips, etc., were captured; among the twenty-four prisoners was the proprietor of the place.

## THE EXHIBITION OF TAXIDERMY.

Wild beasts are comparatively scarce in Sixthave. nowadays, so that the sudden appearance of some fifteen hundred extraneous birds, beasts and fishes may be regarded as a novelty. It is true that they are stuffed but it may be questioned whether padded Hons and tigers are not on the whole more agreeable companions than live ones. This exhibition of taxidermy at Lyric Hall is the best thing of the kind that has yet been produced. There is pretty well everything to be seen from an African elephant to a humming-bird's skeleton; and from spes to salamanders. The incline tions of the animals themselves have obviously not been consulted in the arrangement of the room, for no party of finches would ever arrange themselves by preference right under the beak of a goshauk; nor would next door to a wildcat prevent itself to a family of squirrels as an advantageous position. Being stuffed, however, doubt less tends to weaken an animal's sympathies and antip-

The place of honor in the centre of the room is given to a picturesque group of an Arab on horseback being attacked by two tigers, the work of John Wallace of this city.
A smaller place is a "pointer dog and a pair of stuffed grouse," the work of T. W. Fraine, loaned to the society by H. H. Warner, of Boolester, which has a poculiar

interest; for the dog-a more than commonly powerful pointer-once saved its master's life while bathing.

The awards made by the judges yesterday were as follows:

The awards made by the judges yesterday were as follows:

A silver medal for best single piece in the entire exhibition, to W. T. Hornaday, on "Mungo," an African clephant; a bronze medal to F. S. Webster, of Rochester, on a plaque with a "wounded heron"; a silver medal for best average exhibit of mammals, reptiles and fishes, to F. S. Webster; a bronze medal for best general exhibit as a whole, to T. W. Fraine, of Rochester; a bronze medal for best exhibit of reptiles, to F. A. Lucas, of the National Museum. Washington; a bronze medal for grotesque groups to J. F. D. Bailly, of Rochester; a silver medal for grotesque groups to J. F. D. Bailly, of Rochester; a silver medal for single article of ornament or use to F. S. Webster; a silver medal for single article of ornament or use to T. W. Frane, on a "horn chair;" and special medals to L. T. Horneday, J. Wallace, C. Palmer and Edward Kemys.

#### POLITICAL NEWS.

MR. DEVELIN ALONE NOT ACCEPTABLE. The Chamber of the Board of Aldermen was thronged yesterday with politicians of all kinds. The Mayor sent in a communication nominating John E. Develin, Augustus Scheli, Waldo Hutchins, Luther N. Marsh, Louis Fitzgerald, Charles L. Tiffany and W. W. Niles as a commission, under the law recently passed by the Legislature, to select lands in the Twentyby the Legislature, to select lands in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards for public parks. Alderman Kirk moved that the names should be voted on separately, and this was agreed to. Alderman Smith moved that the name of John E. Develin should be taken up. He proposed to vote against him he said. Alderman Fitzpatrick also declared that he would vote against Mr. Develin. When he was in Albany's short time ago he heard Mr. Develin cast aspersions on the entire Board of Aldermean in discussing the passage of a resolution to take the power of confirmation from the Aldermen. He declared that Mr. Develin's speech was illogical, absurd and shallow; he did not advance one single valid argument for taking away the power of confirmation from the Aldermen. Alderman Cochrane said toat Mr. Develin was a reputable gentleman and he know of no objection to him. Alderman O'Connor was of the opinion that Mr. Develin might be a bad judge of Aldermen and a good jadge of public parks. He thought there should be no objection to Mr. Develin, inasmuch as he with others on the Commission would give their labors for nothing, the Legislature having appropriated the very small sum of \$1,000 to survey the lands for the proposed paths. A vote was then taken on confirming Mr. Develin and it resulted as follows:

Feas—Alderman Cochrane, O'Connor, O'Neil, Waite and Wells.

Naus—President Reilly, Aldermen Carroll, De Lacy, third and Twenty-fourth wards for public parks

And Wells.

Nays-President Reilly, Aldermen Carroll, De Lacy,
Nays-President Reilly, Aldermen Carroll, De Lacy,
Edward Duffy, Michael Duffy, Farley, Finck, Fitzpatrick, Fielschben, Folcy, Grant, Jachne, Kenney,
Kirk, McLoughlin, Rinckhoff, Seaman, Shechy and

The other nominees were taken up separately and con-firmed unanimously.

Alderman Walte was appointed a committee of one to wait upon the Mayor and inform him that Mr. Deve-lin had been rejected. When this had been done, the Mayor sent in the name of George W. Melcan to fill the vacancy, and he was unanimously confirmed.

#### ANTI-MACHINE REPUBLICANS.

The Lincoln Club of the XXth Assembly District, a new Anti-Machine Republican organization held its fifth regular meeting at No. 202 East Fifty sixth-st, last night. W. D. Lanahan, the president of sixthest last night. W. D. Lannan, the presence the city presided. Action was taken to extend the organization, and a resolution was adopted pledging its support to any science to reorganize the party in the city that would promise to allow all its members a representation in conventions, and which would produce

#### OBITUARY.

THE DEAN OF WINDSOR. LONDON, May 1 .- The Very Rev. George

Dran Conner was graduated as B. A. at Trinity Col. lege, Dublin, in 1845, M. A. in 1851, and M. A. at Oxford in 1853. He was ordained deacon by the Bishop of Down and Connor in 1846, and priest by the Bishop of Lincoln in 1847. He was curate of 81 Jude's, Southsea, and afterward of Warelman, Dorset. In 1852 he was eppointed Vicar of Newport, isle of Wight, and in April, 1874, Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen. He was also Chaplain to the Governor of the isle of Wight at Carresbrook Castle, and Honorary Canon of Winenester Cathedral. Last year be was officed the deautry of Windsor, which he accepted, and the Queen appointed him her domestic chaplain. iege, Dublin, in 1845, M. A. in 1851, and M. A. at Oxford

EDOUARD MANET. Paris, May 1 .- M. Edouard Manet, the French

OBITUARY NOTES.

The office of the Alexandre Steamship Line, at No. 33 Broadway, was closed yesterday, out of respect for the sudden death of Mrs. Gertrude Jerome Alexandre, of puerperal fever, at her home, No. 10 West Alexandre, of purperal fever, at her home, No. 10 West Thirty-second-st, on Monday night. She was the wife of J. Herry Alexandre, a member of the firm of F. Alex-andre & Sons, a daughter of Thomas Jerome and a nicce of Leonard Jerome. She was twenty nine years of age, and had been married about six years. She left a and had been married about elk years, and as on, who was born on Sunday night.

George W. Stanton, of No. 24 West Fifty-second-st., died yesterday, after a sickness maxing six months. Last

October he fell while walking and received severe bruises, which resulted in his death. The funeral will take place at his house on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Morgan, of St. Thomas's Church, will conduct eya, N. Y., he was in business in Albany from 1830 un-il 1853, when he retired from active life and came to his city. In 1836 he married Miss Margaret Channesy, the daughter of William Channesy. Mr. Stanton leaves a widow and three daughters. WASHINGTON, May 1.—Dr. Richard Joseph, formerly of

Marblehead, Mass, disbursing officer of the Department of the Interior, died of heart disease this morning, at his home in this city, age fifty-one.

Louisville, Ky., May 1 .- William Demint, the first male white child bern in this city, died yesterday, age one hundred pears. He served in the War of 1812.

## MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS, Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

WASHINGTON, May 2-1 a. m .- A storm of considerable energy moving in a northeasterly track is central near the North Carolina coast. Northeasterly winds prevail in the Middle and South Atlantic States and extreme Northwest; elsewhere they are mostly light southerly. General raius have fallen in the South Atantic States, and occasional rain in the Uppro Lake region and Northwest.

gion and Northwest.

Indications for to-day.

For the Middle Athantic States, partly cloudy weather with local rains, northeast backing to northwest winds, stationary or lewer temperature and pressure.

For New Engiand, fair weather, followed in southern portion by local rains, southerly shiftling to northeasterly winds, stationary or lower temperature and pressure.

For the Lower take region, warmer fair weather followed by local rains, variable winds mostly southeasterly, stationary or lewer pressure.

For the Upper Lake region, partly cloudy weather, local rains, variable winds mostly northerly, stationary or lower temperature, in north portlons higher barometer.

ter. For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, partly cloudy weather with local rains, variable winds mostly northerly, stationary or lower temperature, generally higher pressure.

#### TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night, Inch. 1234567891011

30 The diagram convertee narometrical variations in this city by earths of limites. The prepositionism rines give divisions of time for the 4th time preceding midnight. The bregular white line represents the accillations by the mercury maring those hours. The brakes we dotted line represents the accillations the earthcast to temperature, as indicated by the thermometer as Had until Pracement, its breadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, May 2-1 g. m .- The changes in the barometer yesterday were slight. Clear and fair weather prevailed, followed at night by increasing cloudiness erare (48½) being 8½ lower than on the corresponding day hast year and 2¼ higher than on Monday. Clear or fair weather and possibly light rains may be expected to day in this city and vicinity.

## PHOTOGRAPHING BY ELECTRIC LIGHT.

There was an exhibition of the Brush electric light in conjunction with photography last night at he Madison Square Theatre after the performance Twenty-four lights were hung under the drop curtain and the tableau at the end of the second act of "The Russian Honeymoon" was photographed by Mr. Falk, who had three cameras in the front part of the theatre. A large number of persons were present. The plates were taken to the photographer's rooms and the pictures will be finished to-day.

"Oh yes," said Mrs. Snaggs, "my sister and myself married soldiers, and when we want to go off for a day and don't want them to bother us, we just get 'om to talking about their exploits in the war, and they just sit and talk and forget all about diener and never notice that we are away."—[Boston Post.

A little awkward: Parson Whangdoodle A little nwkward: Parson Whangdoodle
Baxter noticed at the last prayer meeting in the Austin
Bine Light Tabernacie that Gabe Snodgrass, who was
working his lips like the rollers of a patent clothes
wringer as he read his Bible, actually had the book upside down. "Why, Gabe, you am reading de sacred
book upside down. How am dat possible!" "Dat am
so for a fac', parson. You see, parson, dis heah Bible
b'longs to my wife, and I don't know how to handle it
yet. If I jess had my own Bible heab wid me, dat I has
done got de hang on, I nebber would hab made dat mistake."—[Texas Siftings.

## THE AQUEDUCT BILLS.

Continued from First Page. John H. Drisier,
Wallace P. Willett,
John A. Stewart,
William H. Webb,
James W. Pinchot,
J. H. V. Arnold,
J., Henry D. Noyes, M. D.,
Gerard Beekman,
Henry Day,
M. J. B. Messemer, M. D.,
W. H. Lee,
Henry-Dexter,
E. H. Ammidown,
Edward Salomon. lward A. Morrison mas L. Fettn Dawaid Ottendorfer,

ADDRESS OF DR. CROSBY. The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby seconded the reso-

The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby seconded the resolutions, and in doing so spoke as follows:

It is about time that the city of New-York should take care of its own affairs. [Applause.] It is old enough, and it is big enough, and what does Cattaraugus know about New-York [Laughter.] I should like to ask that sage legislator, senator Grady [laughter], what was the motive which actuated those who thought as he did when they wished to change the bill as Mayor Edson and New-Yorkers framed it. We may be very benevolentand charitable, as Mr. Sullivan is, and think no evil of anybody. I have not reached that point yet [Applause.] I have tried to think of all the reasons high and lofty—statesmantike—that could have entered into those men's heads when they wanted to alter that bill so that the citizens non-official should not have the majority in the commission. I cannot think of one decent reason, but I can think of a good many indecent ones. [Laughter.] And the history of the city of New-York is not such as to make us meally-mouthed about these things. [Hear! Hear!] We have had one or two pretty had men in office—I don't know but three or four. [Laughter.] I recollect one prominent man who rode a very high horse, and when he was questioned by usrepied with great serenity, "What are you going to do about it!" And I recollect, also, that his career was but a short one, and terminated ingloriously in striped with great serenity, "What are you going to do about it!" And I recollect, also, that his career was but a short one, and terminated ingloriously in striped with great serenity, "What are you going to do about it!" And I recollect, also, that his career was but a short one, and terminated ingloriously in striped with great serenity, "What are you going to do about it!" And I recollect, also, that his career was but a short one, and trainmed ingloriously in striped with great serenity, "What are you going to do about it!" And I recollect, also, that his career was but a short one, and trainmed heat the weak of the decire of lutions, and in doing so spoke as follows:

sations to make in regard to any who now model this office. We don't want to have an opportunity to have a suspicion about any of them. Our desire for their own clear record in the fining—as well as their own desire—would point exactly to this method of forming the Commission that Mayor Esson and his associates have prepared.

Then I come back to the question: Senator Grady and your friends, please tell me what is the reason why you would have tols bill change! Relieve us from this dread embarrassment of suspecting your motives. We want to believe them honorable. Bring forward the reasons and let us see them in order that we may have as high an opinion of you in the future as we have also included the past. Langater, I due thing I think we congratulate ourselves about in this city, and that is—we are growing into the practical beher that the watchfulness of the whole community is necessary for the preservation of the city's integrity, and it this we are growing into the practical beher that the watchfulness of the whole community is necessary for the preservation of the city's integrity, and it this we are growing into this most desirable position where Democrats and Republicans come togetane fraterinally to insist upon righteomeness in public office. (apriance, I believe test meetings like this are significant of that fact. Who cares here what party we belong to I've are of both purses equally. Who cares what our view is in regard to the hattonal polity. It is sufficient for us that we belong to the city whose in trests we cherish. It is the city which cherishes our inferests and defends and protects us, and we are determined—bencerats and Republicans allow—that this city shall be right-ously governed. (Applaise, I Now, do not let us me any integrity and abolity to stread to our word integrity and abolity to stread to our word integrity managed in the son private affirm. Advanced to our own affirm, a body of asserted w woom we all honor.

beines. Don't iet us go to Albany io get our own city rigually managed in its own private affairs. (Appears of we have the fairth integrity and ability to striend to our own affairs, and this is one of them. And when our Mayor, who a body of assent as atom we all house, goes to Abbany and presents this bill. It is imputent in this beginshing the history of for one which has possed that has Laxison in the Legislature, but for one which has possed that has Laxison in the work of the tribulance of the history of the control of t majority of citizens on the Commission from the beginning to the end of the work, in order that they might continue and complete the work without being disturbed by political changes among the office-holders. We desired that the ability to do the work, the continuous right to do it and the responsibility for it should rest with the citizen members. I am not without hope that the influence of the committee appointed by this meeting may be sufficient to secure the addition to the names proposed of a fourth name satisfactory to the Mayor. If the Assembly shall insert a name agreeable to the Mayor I hope we will let bygones be bygones. I think that this meeting and the action that is being taken in this city show that the clinens are watching and will take care of their own affairs. There is nothing in which we are so lamentably behind as in insisting on self government as the highest right and the inghest duty of citizenship. This is a right and a duty that cannot be delegated. If we allow others to govern us we surrender the most sacred privilege of the citizen. I hope that this coemittee will be able to govern themselves shall be interfered with. I hope that this committee will be able to have a fourth name added to the three that have appeared in the bill as it passed the Senace.

It was the unanimous opinion of the Mayor's Commission that the maning of the commissioners belonged to the Mayor. It has been argued that as the commissioners who had charge of the work on the crighal Croton Aquetinet were named by the Covernic on the Mayor, its work was done holependently of pointes, and only with the idea of turnishing a picatiful supply of pure water to this city. Though two held thirty-four or thirty-flye meetings the work was done holependently of pointes, and only with the idea of turnishing a picatiful supply of pure water to this city. Though we held thirty-four or thirty-flye meetings the work when we not supply of pure water to this city. Though two held thirty-four or thirty-flye meetings the work when wel

John H. Washburn, one of the committee appointed by the Board of Underwriters to attend the neeting, was the next speaker. He said, among

other things:

In common with you we have an interest in this matter as citizens. But there is one thing that comes more directly under our observation from under yours. There is no part of this cit, where the water supply is equal to ite need. In that part of the city where there is more of value in the buildings and in the goods than perimps in any equal area in the world there is absolute danger. All the insurance capital in the world cannot protect you. Chicago and Boston have hast their conflagrations, but these combined would not nearly equal the loss by a great conflagration here, and against such a calamity we are defenceless. We as underwriters feel the need of an immediate and adequate supply of water. Anything that stands in the way of that result may be destructive, and may one who stands in the way commits a crime against the city. We have producing the number of citizen members or any other that leads us to fear that the work may be delayed by the inducing the number of citizen members or any other that leads us to fear that the work may be delayed by the in-fluence of politics. I am present, in behalf of the Board of Underwiters, to tender you their assistance in any efforts to defeat objectionable amendments.

## MAYOR EDSON'S SPEECH.

When Mayor Edson came forward on the platform, at the request of the chairman, he was loudly applanded, one gentleman on the platform leading with three cheers for the Mayor. Mr. Edson spoke

as follows:

I did not come to make a speech this evening, but rather to listen to what others had to say respecting a question of greater importance to the City of New-York than any other question which can be discussed by its citizens at present. The City of New-York is about to spend \$18,000,000 in order to increase its supply of water. The Commission appointed in the latter part of January, at the request of the Senate, have estimated the cost of the new aqueduct and necessary storage reservoirs at \$18,000,000, provided it is constructed as individuals would construct works of their own, and the report distinctly says that unless the work is so carried on the Commission are anable to make any estimate of the cost of it. That Commission held thirty-four meetings, have accumulated a vast amount of evidence and have preserved it for future use, have discussed the question from every standpoint, have visited the Croton Valley, and have consulted engineers from all parts of the country. They have come to their conclusions after deliberations such as are seldom had upon even such subjects as this. After they had made their report to the Legislature they prepared a bill based upon that report under which they believed the work could be constructed in the manner in which they had indicated in that report—in

such a manner as individuals would construct a work of that sort for themselves. The bill was taken to Albany by the committee. All the committee, and presented the bill to the Senate Committee on Cities, who agreed, after hearing the report, that they would report that bill to the Senate and recommend its passage. They did report it to the Senate and recommend its passage. They did report it to the Senate and recommend its passage, but it was afterward recommitted to the committee for further consideration, and it has not appeared since. Now a bill has passed the Senate to-day. Three officers of the City Government and three citizens are named as a Commission to construct the Croon Aqueduct. What does that mean! It means that the expenditure of anywhere from eighteen to forty millions of dollars is placed in the hands of three men, the officials of the city, are already overloaded with the duties which they have to perform. The officers who are named in that bill as ex-officio members of that Commission are physically unable to perform the duties which are imposed upon them to-day. Therefore the three Commissioners named in the bill are the men to construct the Croton Aqueduct. Those men are unexceptionable as they stand. They are men such as any Chief Magistrate of New-York would appoint to such a position. At the same time, whatever the result may be, as I have said on a previous occasion, those men are selected as representatives of three political organizations, and I will answer Dr. Croeby now for Mr. Grady—the only reason why there is not another is because there is not another is because there is not another is because there is not another political organization that is powerful enough to have a voice. Haughter, I had hoped that this work might be done without the interference of parties. I an a party man, I believe in parties, and I believe in holding parties responsible for pod government. I don't believe it will ever be done in any other way in this country. I do not believe in the mixture of one par with another. I believe in drawing the line straight and holding the party in power responsible for the good or evil it may do. But I had hoped that this one thing, which is a necessity for the people of New-York, the life blood of the city, upon which depend its growth, its commerce and the health and lives of its people, would be taken out of politics, and I will still yeuture to hope that the action of this meeting to-night will have some weight, and perhaps be able to change the plans which have been laid by the politicians in the Legislature at Albany.

At the close of the Mayor's speech by was again.

At the close of the Mayor's speech he was again cheered. The chairman announced that the committee would meet at once for consultation, and the meeting dispersed.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

At the close of the meeting the committee named in the resolutions adopted met in named in the resolutions adopted met in a room adjoining the large hall, James Talcott in the chair. E. A. Morrison urged that prompt action should be taken, and he moved that a Committee of the Whole be sent to Albany immediately. The motion was carried, and then Mr. Hawes suggested that before starting the committee should communicate with the Speaker of the Assembly. After some further desultory discussion, a motion was made and the Speaker of the Assembly. After some further desultory discussion, a motion was made and carried to appoint a committee to confer with the Mayor to-day, and to get him to name a fourth commissioner. The result of the conference, it was agreed, should be communicated to the Committee of Sixty, and as large a delegation as could be brought together should start at once for Albany to urge the acceptance of the nominee.

Notice of the coming of the delegation will be sent to Albany this morning. The sub-committee to call on the Mayor consists of James Falcott, J. N. Stearns, E. Kandolph Robinson, Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, Thomas L. Feither, J. H. V. Arnold and Dr. R. H. Derby.

#### WEDDINGS YESTERDAY.

Orange, N. J., was the scene, at 12:30 p. m. yesterday, of a pretty and fashionable wedding, the bride being Miss groom, Edward Day Page. The service was read by the Rev. Henry V. Degan, rector of the church. Dr. Starr were Miss Lillie Ely, Miss Minna Mason,
Miss Mary Henry and Miss Bella Lee.
The bride were a white sailn dress
with a brocade front and a point lace well. A reception
for about 100 friends was held at Mr. Lee's house.

politan Museum of Art yesterday, it being the reception day of the trusices. The visitors were principally ladies, and they numbered several hundred of the most prom-

Robert Gordon gave a reception for gentlemen in honor of William Lane Booker, the new British Consul-General, at his house, No. 7 Fast Tairty-eighth-st., inst evening. Mr. and Mrs. P. Half, of No. 16 West Thirty-fourth-st., gaye a musicale and dancing party for young people.

## A NEW JERSEY ACT TO BE TESTED.

Legal proceedings have been begun to test the validity of the New County Road act, which was passed by the last Legislature. The people voted passed by the last Legislature. The people voted on the question at the recent election, and of 12,000 votes cast, 8,000 were in favor of the road. The legal proceedings are to be of a friendly character, and are deemed necessary, because it is feared that if there is any doubt of the validity of the act it will be impossible to raise the \$1,000,000 which the road is to cost. A somewhat similar act was passed about ten years ago, and after about \$40,000 had been speat, it was discovered that the act was invalid, and that the road could not be constructed under it. Judge Knapp, in the Circuit Court yesterday, on the application of counsellor Brinkerhoff for ex-Mayor Charles Stedler and others, granted a writ of certiorari and the legality and constitutionality of certiorari and the legality and constitutionality of the new road act will be tested.

## MEETING OF THE WEST SIDE ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the West Side Association was held at Republican Hall, No. 55 West Thirtythird-st., last night. Dwight H. Olmstead presided, Mr. Church offered a resolution favoring the con-struction of an arcade road in Broadway, as opposed to a tunnel road. This was opposed in the discus-sion by Frederick H. Cossitt and others, Mr. Church finally withdrew his resolution.

TURNED OVER TO ALBANY AUTHORITIES.

At the request of the Albany authorities, before whom he is charged with committing an aggravated assault upon Mary Lynch in that city, Joseph Marion, age twenty-seven, was yesterday arrested by Officer Mallon, of the Steamboat Squad. He was turned over to the custody of an Arbany officer by Justice Kilbreth in the Tombs Police Court yesterday.

ATTEMPTING SUICIDE WITH RAT POISON. Mary Keath, age seventeen, attempted to commit micide yesterday afternoon in her home on the top floor of No. 128 Cherry-st. by taking rat poison. Sie was discovered by Mrs. Welsh, the woman with whom she boarded, in time to save her life, and was sent to the Chambers Street Hospital. Despondency was the motive for her act.

## PAYING THE CITY'S INDEBTEDNESS.

The Controller yesterday was engaged in paying the May interest on the city debt, amounting in the aggregate to \$3,606,565, of which \$856,150 goes into the Sinking Fund. There was also \$389,947 principal of the city debt paid.

#### SCHEDULES IN TWO ASSIGNMENTS. In the matter of the assignment of George

Palen and H. L. Knight, composing the firm of George Palen & Co., the following schedule was filed on Monday: Liabilities, \$623,021 90; nominal assets, \$487,984 34; ctual assets, \$279,970 89. The firm's liabilities are

actual assets, \$279.970 89. The firm's liabilities are \$508.021 90. The principal creditors are J. B. Hoyt & Co., \$88.85 27; Mechanics' National Bank, \$18,000, and Market National Bank, \$10,000.

Isaac Sipplit, the commission merchant, flied the following schedule jyesterday: Liabilities, \$236,579 82; nominal assets, \$12,253 73; actual assets, \$14.768 82. The principal creditors are: Joseph Schultz, \$11,222 52; Abraham Stein, \$30,009 83; B. B. Clatin, \$23,599 28; Manhattan Company, \$20,000; National Park Bank, \$10,000; and Marks, Lichtenstein & Co., \$25,000. The schedule shows that a house and lot, valued at \$35,000, is mortgaged for \$60,000. The nominal assets are so large because Mr. Sipplit has, at par value, \$400,000 in mining stocks which are worth about \$1,000.

## SALE OF THE BRICHER WATER-COLORS.

About sixty water-colors on all conceivable subjects, painted by A. T. Bricher, were sold at auction yesterday at the Schenck Art Gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st. The attendance was large, but the bidding, though brisk, was not productive of high prices. Some of the best

Sales were; mannasook Bay, \$25; Road at Water Mills, \$25; Boar's Head, Hamptoh Boach, N. H., \$27; June Morning, \$27 50; Winter Afternoon, \$28; Mill Stream, Water Mills, L. L., \$28 50; Morning on the Beach, South-ampton, \$29; Boa and Surf. Southampton, \$65; a Wreck-strewn Beach, Montauk, \$88. This afternoon a sale oil paintings by Brieber, J. G. Brown, Waiter Satteriee, A. F. Tait, J. F. Cropsey, Arthur Parton, Edward Moran and others will be held at this gallery.

BUTLER AND THE BOARD OF HEALTH. Boston, Mass., May 1.-The Governor has written a caustic letter to the State Board of Health in which he says he proposes to furnish money to carry on the Almshouse until the Legislature can make appropriations for its support, but he will neither furnish it nor permit it to be found.

nor permit it to be furnished if it is to be expeuded by the present superintendent. He calls the attention of the Board to the fact that it can appoint no officers without his consent, and as he has not consented to the appointment of the present officers, he does not propose to allow any bills contracted by them.

Late yesterday afternoon Governor Butler sent a communication to the Legislature relating to the expenditures for the support of the Tewksbury Almshouse, which, he claims, are excessive, considerably over \$90,000 having been used during the last fiscal year. He says that under a wise administration \$70,000 would have been ample for the expenses of the State Almshouse for the present fiscal year, and adds: "I am so strongly of that opinion that if the Legislature will make such appropriation and put its expenditure and care within the control of the Executive, and the auditing of bills with the Council, I will not shrink from undertaking the labors imposed by such a duty." or permit it to be furnished if it is to be expended by

PROF. DOREMUS ON POROUS PLASTERS.

PROF. DOREMUS ON POROUS PLASTERS.

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, COR. LEXINGTON-AVE. AND 23D-87.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1883.

Messrs. Seabury & Johnson.

GENTLEMEN: At your request I have obtained in open market samples of Benson's Capeine Porous Plasters and Alleock's Potous Plasters, and have submitted them to chemical analysis to determine their comparative merits as external remedies.

I find in Benson's Capeine Plasters valuable medicinal ingredients which do not exist in Alleock's Porous Plasters; hence in my opinion they are superior to those of Alleock's. Yours resp'r.

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., LL. D.

Professor of Chemistry and Physics in the College of the City of New-York, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology in Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

The lungs are strained and racked by a per-

sistent cough, the general strength wasted, and an incurable complaint established thereby. Dr. Jayne's Ex-pectorant is an effective remedy for coughs and colds, and ererts a beneficial effect on the pulmonary and bronchial organs.

Are you insured against accidents? Why carry the risk yourself when the United states Mutual Accident Association, Nos. 320 and 322 Broadway, New-York, offers you ten thousand dollars insurance, with fifty dollars weekly indemnity, at the trifling cost of a few dollars? Call or write for circular and application

Bird Mamea keeps Canaries in constant song, and cures diseases. 15 cents, at draggists. Burnett's Kalliston is cooling and refreshing allays all tritation of the skin or scalp.

MARRIED.

PAGE-LEF-On Tuesday, May 1, 1883, by the Rev. Henry V. Degen, at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., Nina daughter of Walliam Creighton Lee, esq., and Edward D. Page. All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED

ALEXANDRE—April 30, Gertrude, in her 29th year, wife of J. Harry Alexandre, and daughter of Thomas A. Jerome. Relatives and friends are invited to attond her funeral on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock from St. Leo's Church, 25th-8t, between Madison and 5th aves. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

ATKINSON—At Yonkers, Monday morning, April 30, 1883, in her 18th year, Louise, daughter of Hofman and Louise Engranders of the property of B. Atkinson. Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 308 Riverdale ave., Yonkers, on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 9:50 a. m.

Interment private.
Friends are requested not to send flowers.
BURTNETT—On Sunday, April 29, 1883, in the 5th year of her age, Elma, daughter of Abraham G, and Gulleima M.

BURR-On Tuesday, May 1, C. Chauncey Burr, in his 68th Fineral from his late residence, corner of Charles-st. and Clinton-ave., West Hoboken, on Thursday, May 3, at 2 p. m. LARKSON—At Potsdam, N. Y., on Sunday, April 29, 1883, Ellizabeth, widow of Thomas Streatfelid Clarkson. Fineral service at Trinity Church, Potsdam, on Thursday, at 9 o'clock 4c. m.

year of her age.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral at Matinecock Meeting floase on Wednesday, May 2, at 12:30.
Train leaves New-York at 9:30 a. m.

GOODWIN-At Hartford, Conn., April 29, Nellie Conklin, only daughter of Annie S, and E. Goodwin, Jr., aged 10 years only daughter of Annie S. and E. Goodwin, jr., aged 10 years and 11 months.
Funeral at residence of her parents, No. 144 Joralemon.st., Brookism, at 3p. m. Phursday, May 3.
Friends will kindly omit flowers.
LOW—In this city on Sunday, April 29, at the residence of her parents, No. 16 East 69th st., Annie, eidest daughter of C. Adolphe and Martha W. Low, in the 21st year of her

Age.
Funeral services at All Saints' (Anthou Memorial) Church,
48th-st., near 7th-ave., on Wednesday, May 2, at 2 p. m.
Please omit flowers. McKAY-May 1, aged 3 years and 25 days, Walter Scott, enty son of Emily V. and Charles S. McKay.

Functal private.

PERRY-In New-York, April 28, Mary C. Perry, daughter of flev. Talmon Cornelius and Sarah Conger Perry, and grandaughter of the late. Mary Bogart, widow of William Chark, esq. SHRADY-suddenly, April 29, Mary Lewis, wife of Dr. Geo.

F. Shrady.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 247 Lexington-ave., on Thursday at 1 p. m.
Interment at Woodlawn.
Kindly omit flowers.

Rindly omit flowers.

STANTON—On Tuesday morning, May 1, George W. Stanton, in the 73d year of his age.

Friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 24 West 52d-st., on Friday morning, May 4, at 10 o'clock.

Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

Albany papers please copy.

STAUNTON—April 30, 1883. Eliza Ann, wife of the Rev. William Staunton, D. D., and caughter of the late Hon. Joseph Field, of Rochester, N. Y.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the fineral from the Church of the Transfluoration, 25th-st., near 5th-ave., on Toursday, May 3, at 3 o'clock p. m. Internent at Rochester, N. Y.

STRONG—At Manasquan, N. J., George E. Strong, of this city, in the 54th vear of his age, son of the late Titus Strong, D. D., of Greenfield, Mass.

Funeral services from St, Ann's Episcopal Church, 18th-st, near 5th-ave., Wednesdar, at 12:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

TODD—At his home in the town of Somers, Westchester Co.

Triends invited.

TODD -At her home in the town of Somers. Westchester Co.,
N.Y., Tuesday moving. May I, Esther W., widow of the
late Harvey M. Todd.

Founcial from her late residence Friday. May 4, at 2 o'clock p. m. Carriages will be in waiting at Katonah Station on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot (Hariem RR.) at 10:30 a. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WALTER—On Sanday, the 29th ult., Sophia King, daughter of the late John and Sophia McKewan, of this city. Relatives and friends are responsibilly invited to attent the funeral from the Calvary Baptist Church, 25d.st. between 5th and 6th aves., on Wednesday, 2d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

# Special Notices.

THE NEW ENGLAND GRANTE WORKS, Hartford, Outa Quarries and Workshop, Westerly, R.I.

Fine meanmental and building work is Grantle. Drawings and estimates currished without charge. Correspondence splerted. N. N. Odice. 1,321 B way, C. W. CANFIELD, Agt.

Piles Permanently Eradicated in 1 to 3 weeks, without knife, it stars or deastle. Sea 16st directlar containing references. Dr. HOYE, 33 West 27th as, The Most Fashionable Perfume Powder for handker-chiefs and lotter paper is CASWELL, MASSEY & CO. S VIOLET ORGIS. 4,121 Broadway and 575 5th-ave.

The Twenty-second Amiversary

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDEREIS, 40 New Bower, N. Y.,
will be celebrated on THURSDAY Evening May 3, in the
NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC. In 14th-st.
Addresses by Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR, D. D., and others
New Anthems, Gloss, Sangs by the Mission Children and
Young People of the Bible Classes
Instrumental Music by AEBUCKLE'S 9TH REGIMENT
RAND

BAND.
Tickets at the door of the Academy, 50 cents,
Doors open at 7:15, exercises commence at 7:45 o'clock,
J. F. WYCKOPF, Secretary.
A. S. HARCH, President. J. F. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

5.000 Rolls Fine Finey Matting, our own importation, roin \$10 per roi, of 40 yards, or 25 cents per yard.

SERETAND KNAFT & CO., Sixth-ave and Light-st.

Foreign mails for the week ending May 5 will close at this titic as follows:

Foreign mults for the week ending May 5 will close at this office as follows:

WEDNESDAY—At 10 a. m. for Ireland, per Ss. Pavonia, via Queenstown (ie ters for Great Britain and other European Contributes must be directed "per Pavonia"); at 10 a. m. for France direct, per Ss. Labrador, via Havre, at 11 a. m. for France direct, per Ss. Labrador, via Havre, at 11 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Ender, via Southampe" and Hrenen; at 10 a. m. for Southampe" and Hrenen; at 10 a. m. for Southam direct, per Ss. Rodivia, via Giasgow (letters must be specially addressed; at 1 a. m. for Bardl, per Ss. Borkese, via Newport News; at 11 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Hammonia, via Plymonia, the pean countries must be directed "per City of Paris"; at 11 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Hammonia, via Plymonia, Cherbourg and Hamburg (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Hammonia"); at 1:30 p. m. for Berminda, per Ss. Orly of Puebla, via Havana; at 2 p. m. for Newfoundland, per Ss. Turustail.

FRIDAY—At 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland and St. Pierre-Miqueson, via Halifax.

ATURDAY—At 9:30 p. m. for Newfoundland and St. Pierre-Miqueson, via Halifax.

ATURDAY—At 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland and St. Pierre-Miqueson, via Halifax.

ATURDAY—At 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland and St. Pierre-Miqueson, via Halifax.

ATURDAY—At 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, via Queenstown (letters for Great liritain and other European countries must be directed "per Saller"); at 12:30 p. m. for Sociland, per Ss. Halamnic, via Queenstown (letters for Great liritain and other European countries must be directed "per liritain of the per Sc. Callina, at 11 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per Ss. Definition of the Sc. Callina.

Sunday At 1:30 p. m. for Choa and Porto Rico, per Ss. Bedward at 1:10 p. m. for Choa and Porto Rico, per Ss. Per Ss. Switzerland, via Autwerp ; at 1:30 p. m. for Eermuda, per Ss. Callina.

Switzerland, via Antwerp , as 1.50 p. m. ss. Canima.

Sunday — At 7.30 p. m. for Honduras and Livingston, per ss. Wanderer, via New-Orieans.

Mails for China and Japan, per ss. City of Rio de Janeire, via san Francisco, close here May \*10, at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia. New-Zealand, Sandwich and Figit Islands, per Ss. City of New York, via San Francisco, close here May \*26, at 7 p. m. HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., April 27, 1883.

"The schedule of closing of transpacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of salling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.